Wood took his seat and ordered the sergeant to preserve order. Immediately a back door of the court-room opened and through it came a file of eight soldiers with the prisoner. The soldiers had fixed bayonets and formed in a somicircle around the split bottomed chair in which the prisoner had been sented. Messrs, J. Rand Bryan and O. T. Martin, who had been appointed by the court to "defend" (?) the prisoner, took seats in front of Williams. Everett Perkins, the Commonwealth's attorney, sat to their left. Judge Wood, in a tone that was mildly touched with sarcasm, said: "I do not think it is necessary for the gentlemen of the military to surround the prisoner. Give them seats in the rear of the room, Mr. Sergeant." And the "gentlemen of the military" went 'way back and sat down hard. The prisoner was quickly arraigned, and Deputy Clerk P. H. Tucker read to him the first of the two indictments found by the grand jury against him. JUSTICE IS SWIFT

scives as between the Governor and the judge: if they see proper to narrow the merits of the controversy concerning the increased burden down to that telephonic discussion Monday afternoon over the long distance wire, extending from the Roanoke city Courthouse to the State Capitol.

discussion Monday afternoon over the long distance wire, extending from the Roanoke city Courthouse to the State Capitol.

There is another class; possibly the most sensible of the three who will blame neither the Governor or the judge, hat will accept this twenty thousand-doing addition to the white Virginian's burden as a matter of course, as a logical result of events that have become history and the only noticeable effect upon this class will be some more hard thinking and perhaps the grinding out of some more cssays and the promulgation of some more orations on the apparently insoluable negro problem.

None of these classes, and they are the only classes whose views and opinious are worth considering, will question for a moment the righteousness of the decree, which, in thirty days, will heak the neck of Henry Williams, the heartless negro flend, whose brutish assault upon the holpless Mrs. Shields and her babe, so shocked the people of Virginia legs than a month ago.

The criminal is to die, and he ought to be dead row, and that his death should have been compassed without military pomp and without expense further than the cost of a good, strong rope. The views of this class have been emphasized in Virginia in days gone by and underscored with bloody lines in this city of Roanoke. Hence the necessity in the mind of the oath-bound Governor of Virginia, anxious for Virginia's maintenance of Virginia's good name, for the biggest military display seen in the State since the troubles of the street car strike in Henond.

suished prisoner to come with the following section.

This strategic movement was carried out, but not in the way at first contemplated. The Farmville, Danville, Charlottesville. Alexandria and Lynchburg troops, all of whom had been mobilized at Lynchburg ahead of us went ahead from that point, and owing to delay to the Richmond train, quised by a small freight wreck near Farmville, the advance force was full, two hours ahead of us, and when we rolled into Roanoke at exactly 8 o'clock, we found the cold and shivering troopers holding every street that crossed the railway tracks. They were nearly frozen, but they were holding back the impatient population of Roanoke, every unit of which was on hand. Bayonets, eight hundred of them, glistened in the early morning sun, and there can be no doubt of the fact that if they had not been glistening there. Henry Williams would have been gobbled up, drawn and quartered. Bayonets, enough of them in the hands of determined, well officered soldiers have a mightly sobering effect, even upon a Roanoke gathering.

What Might Have Happened.

What might have Happened.

What Might Have Happened.

What Might Have Happened.
What would have happened to Henry Williams this morning if 800 soldiers had not been in Roanoke is a problem easy to solve. Roanoke people, good Roanoke people, did not hesitate to say to The Times-Dispatch man that the negro needed all the protection he got. Many, a freat many, including those nearest and dearest to the injured woman and child, went further and openly condemned the protection. Nobody condemns them, for that was human nature. They saw only the heinous crime and with their vision thus circumscribed tedious law seemed hateful to them.

thus circumscribed tedious law seemed hateful to them.

The negro, Williams, was carried to the fail, which is hard by the poorly arranged and worse furnished courthouse that kept there about an hour and a half. He was offered a fairly good breakfast, but he partook sparingly. He was nervous that thoroughly frightened. He wrung his hands, pulled at and twisted his fingers after the manner of a man tordering on delirium tremens, and all the while his gaze was upon the floor. That the wretched creature was expecting momentarily to be swung up, no one who saw him doubted. He wanted to talk to the newspaper men, but there was nothing new in his story, except in addition to what he said while in Richmond. He claimed that the detectives fave him whistey and made him drunk to get from him the confession which he made, and which was used against him in the trial. He did not offer this statement in evidence at his frail, but that may not have not been his fault.

The Trial.

The Trial. At five minutes after ten o'clock Judge



and the recovery of the stolen property. The story has already been published in The Times-Dispatch. The Commonwealth here rested its case and the alleged defense offered no testimony. The Commonwealth's attorney made two short speeches and Mr. Bryan spoke with exceeding brevity and came about as near saying nothing as a man could without absolutely dispensing with his humanity and appearing at bar as an oyster. Charge to Jury.

The judge's charge to the jury was brief and glittering in generalities. The jury took the case and kept it just four and a half minutes, when they came in and said: "We, the jury, find the prisoner, Henry Williams, guilty, as charged in the indictionat."

Ifenry Williams, guilty, as charged in the indictment."

The clerk had hardly finished reading the verdict before the judge was ready to sentence the guilty man.

When asked if he had anything to say why sentence should not be pronounced, he said: "I am not satisfied." Nobody wondered at it.

The Sentence.

The Sentence.

Judge Wood knew what was coming and had the sentence already written out. He read it as follows:

Jienry Williams, to-day you have been put upon trial in this court for one of the most serious crimes known to the law. To the charge you have pleaded not guilty, and an impartial jury upon the evidence produced before them (composed mainly of your own confession) have brought in their verilet of guilty and fixed your punishment at death, and it now becomes my duty to pass sentence upon you. The deed committed by you is one, which for wanton and savage cruelty is scarcely paralleled in all the annals of crime. Your cruel and inhuman treatment of this defenseless woman and her helpless, innocent child calls for the sternest rebuke known to the law. For ought you know or cared, they would not be living to-day.

But I shall not take advantage of the position and power which I hold over you to upbraid you or detail to you the horsert of your bloody deed. Let it be enough to say that your deed carried with it all the essential elements of murder except the extinction of the one last spark of life, and now for it the law demands that you must die.

The sentence and judgment of the



The Indictment. It charged him, in the usual legal phraseology, with robbery and empha-sized the fact that in committing the robbery he partially suffocated, stran-

J. Rand. Bryan, one of the lawyers appointed to represent the prisoner, represented him (?) for about a quarter of a minute. He asked the court to give the nigger a fair (?) trial, and that was about the only thirg he asked during the trial. He passed all the witnesses by without shooting a single interrogation point at them, and his associate, Mr. Martin, was strictly not in it. He said never a word, and neither of them made a motion or introduced a witness.

The Testimony

The Testimony.

The first witness of the Commonwealth was H. W. Greenwood, who was a lodger at the Shields home. He identified some of the stolen property found in the prisoner's possession as his own. He created something of a sensation by identifying the vest which the prisoner wore in court, and wore when he was arrested, as a part of his suit of clothes.

Drs. George S. Luck A. T. Walfe and

Drs. George S. Luck, A. L. Wolfe and J. N. Lewis, physicians who attended Mrs. Shields and child, testified as to the character of the wonds. Dr. Lewis was more definite in describing Mrs. Shields's wounds about the head than the others, using a young man to demonstrate to the jury the location of the head wounds. Incidentally, the doctors showed that there had been criminal assault.

George J. Shields, the husband of the injured woman, Allos Louise Shields, was the next witness. He described the location of the premises and the arrangement that the terms. Headed in winfully necessarily and the contraction of the premises and the arrangement. wounds about the head than the others, then next wilness. He described the location of the promises and the arrangement of the house. He told in a painfully pathetic way of his arrival at home for the moon meal to find his wife and child weltering in their blood. Mr. Shields confined himself to the plain facts, and told the pathetic story in a subdued tone, finding it hard to control his feelings and keep down his emotion. In the large crowd the witness had no more attentive listener than Henry Williams, the prisoner at the bar, who kept his eye on the witness all the while he was on the stand.

Chief of Police Dyer gave briefly some immaterial testimony, and then Detective Paladwin took the stand. He was followed by his associate, Detective Felz, both of whom related the story of the running down of Williams, his confession

The condemned negro was turned over to the military to be escorted to Lynch-Lurg, in accordance with the sentence. The military formed into what is known in militin parlance as a double hollow street square, with the negro in the center, and as the whole Virginia militia

AN UNPLEASANT EXPERIENCE.
Has it ever been your unhappy lot to be told by your physician that you must go to a hospital and submit to an operation? If so, you remember with what dread and shrinking you awaited the day when you must endure the knife.

The present day surgeon appears to be

when you must endure the knife.

The present day surgeon appears to be possessed by a manla for operating, especially in cases of hemorrhoids or piles, and while the greater number of the profession do not recommend this "last resort" unless they honestly believe it necessary, the fact remains that much needless operating is done, and the patient put to much expense and suffering for what?

To obtain a possible temporary relief; these words are used advisedly, because in nine cases out of ten the affliction returns, and the patient is just where he started from. Oftentimes he could be cured much more simply and easily by

cured much more simply and easily by the use of such a remedy as the Pyran Pile Cure: this has come to be recognized

Pile Cure; this has come to be recognized as the best remedy on the market for the painful disease named, and the druggists now sell more of it than all other pilo remedies combined.

The writer personally knows people who were afflicted with the worst form of bleeding and protruding piles, and who were permanently cured by the use of Pyramid Pile Cure. In every one of these cases the attending physician had assured the sufferer that only by an operation could be rid himself of the disease; so much for the infallibility of the doctors.

railway station, it presented a scene that a Virginian could well afford to be proud of.

The "military train" left the Magic City with the flend aboard at 2:30.

FRANK S. WOODSON.

souson fid notice

THE TRIP HOME.

The Prisoner Safely Landed in the Lynchburg Jail.

the Lynchburg Jail.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

1.1 NCHBURG, VA., Feb. 16.—The military Italin made no stop from Roanoke here, and hence there were no incidents. It was known before we reached here that the convicted negro was bound to the Lynchburg jail, and no one was surprised. Here an Immense throng was assembled. The folks had heard that the "Roanoke nigger" was coming, and all Lynchburg had spparently scrambled down the mountain slopes to see him. I don't think the Lynchburgers were animated by anything more than curlosity, but that fetched out the whole population, or a good part of it. Major Stanley W. Martin, in command of a battalion of the Seventieth regiment, had been assigned the duty of taking the culprit; the jail, and the battalion took him in a hollow square and sot him there all right.

The only opposition to military power

in a hollow square and got him there all right.

The only opposition to military power that offered itself on the whole trip bobbed up right here. On the outskirts of the Hill City, where the train stopped a few moments, a great crowd had, assembled. They crowded up against the car in which the negro rode. An officer of the day ordered them back; they would not go. Then the officer called for twelve men, with fixed bayonets. The buyonets sent all the crowd back, except one youngster, who said he was a free-born American citizen and would stand his ground. A jab in his left side made him change his mind, and quickly the "free-born American citizen" soared over a Lynchburg mountain to the next street.

How does it go? I used to know it, away back yonder in a dead and buried century.

O, yes! we charged upon a flock of geeso And put they all to flight. Except one sturdy gander, Who thought to give us right. But, oh! our captain know a thing or two; He quickly wheeled the van; We routed him; we scouted him; Nor lost a single man.

All the Richmond boys got home al

Quiet at Roanoke.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

ROANOKE, VA., Feb. 16.—The city is very quiet to-night. The people express entire satisfaction over the result of the trial, but many ask what caused the excitement in Richmond by which the Governor was moved to send a small army here. It is puzzling to all the offeials, There were, as stated in The Times-Dispatch correspondence yesterday, very dewmen on the streets except the soldiers, and there was no trouble whatever.

Williams Denies His Guilt.

Williams Denies His Guilt.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
LYNCHBURG, VA., Feb. 16.—The negro.
Henry Williams, convicted of assaulting
Mrs. Shields in Roanoke, was brought
here this afternoon. In a statement made
to The Times-Dispatch correspondent
Williams declared that he never entered
Mrs. Shields's home, but that his confederate, whose name he declines to disclose,
went in the house, while he remained outside and watched. They swore, he says,
not to give each other away in case one
was caught, and he declares that if he
had received a priss'n sentence he would
never have thought of telling on the other
man, but that under the circumstances
he would have to think the matter over
seriously. He said that later on he might
give his confederate's name.

The man, he says, was arrested soon
after the crime, but was released, and is
now in West Virginia, where he can be
found.

Mr. and Mrs. Valentine Return
Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Valentine have returned from their bridal tip and will
make their home in Richmond. They visited many Northera cities while away.

IN FAVOR OF TURNER.

Do

You

Know

Uneeda

Biscuit

Elections Committee Confirms the Sitting Member's Claim.

The Senate Committee for Privileges

The Senate Committee for Privileges and Elections will to-day make a report to the Senate in favor of the sitting member in the contested election cise of Keen vs. Turner, in the district composed of the countles of Floyd and Franklin. The report will be unanimous in favor of Mr. Turner, of Floyd, the Republican incumbent, and against Dr. Keen, of Franklin, the Democratic contestee. The committee is overwhelmingly Democratic in its make-up, but the contestent did not make out a case to the satisfaction of any member.

The committee, in making its report, will, however, severely condemn the use of liquor in the election, and particularly at Mr. Turner's home precinct. It should be said in justice to Mr. Turner, however, that no satisfactory evidence was adduced to connect Mr. Turner with the use of liquor, directly or indirectly. The fact that liquor was freely indulged in at Mr. Turner's spoiling place is atrongly censured by the committee.

The contest has been hanging on all the session, and the committee has heard the argument and read the record carefully. Justice has been done to both parties in full. It is a foregone conclusion that the Senate will adopt the report without dissent.

to His Plan of Choosing Senators.

Senator Patteson's bill, providing for the election of United States senators by the people, or for a primary that would in effect amount to such election, will be adversely reported to the Senate today by unanimous vote of the Committee for Privileges and Elections. The bill provides for a legalized primary and for a second primary, if no candidate receives a majority in the first election. There are other features which differentiate it from other primary plans. For instance, it is made applicable only to Senators of the United States. It also provides for viva

Capitol Bill Further Delayed.

Although the Anderson bill for the enlargement of the Siate Capitol is a special order in the Senate for to-day, it is not likely that the bill will be taken up at that time. Colonel George Wayne Anderson's absence yesterday caused a postponement, and now that he has returned Senator Wickham, chairman of the Flance Committee, and leading opponent of the measure, is absent from the city, and out of courtesy to him the bill will probably not be called up until his return. In fact, it now seems likely that the bill will not come up on its passage this week, but will go over until next week. Capitol Bill Further Delayed. Many Judges in Town.

Many Judges in Town.

Among the well known visitors in the city lost night were ex-Judge Edgar E. Montague, of Elizaboth City; ex-Judge Tavenner, of Shenandoah, a member of the Senate; ex-Judge Monteiro, of Goochland, and ex-Judge Asa D. Watkins, of Frince Edward, all of whom were in the lobby at Murphy's Hotel last night. The abolition of the old Judiciary system has added to the aiready large number of ex-Judges, so that they are now more numerous than ever. When one addressed a man as "Judge" in the lobby at Murphy's last night, it was hard to tell to whom he was speaking.

Removal Refused. (Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
GREENSBORO, N. C., Feb. 19.—In the Superior Court here this evening Judge Cocks refused the petition of the Southern Railroad for the removal of the case of the Greensboro Ice and Coul Company

NOT BURNED.

Our Baltimore sample room, 405 Maryland National Bank Building, was not burned. It is open to show a full line of up-

LENOX-SHOES.

Our Lenox Shoes for misses, children, infants and little gents are all made in our factory in Philadelphia.

WEIMER, WRIGHT & WATKIN, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

The New China Store,

We're cheerful idiots enough to believe that the only way to continue the enormous growth of our business is to give our people values—not ordinary values as most others give—nor fairly good values as few others give—but absolute values, as none others give.

You Can Get Along Without Trading at BROWNE & CONSTINE'S, But You Can't Get Along as Well.

Shoe Salesmen Wanted

by leading Southern house for North Carolina and South Carolina territories. None by experienced road men need apply. Address "SHOEMEN,"

Care of this paper.

to the Federal Court, on the ground that the proper time to have field the peti-tion was before the Corporation Commission when the railroad appealed to the superior Court.

Striker-Massey.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
WINCHESTER. VA., Feb. 10.-Miss
Mary Massey, a sister of Rev. John Massey, of Ricamond, was quietly married
at 7 o'clock this morning to Mr. Purcel
Striker at the Catholic Farsonage, by
Rev. W. A. McKeefrey. The happy couple
tion left for Baltimore on their bridat
tour

PENSACOLA, FLA.—To-day's session of the investigation of the official conduct of United States Judge Swayne was de-voted to the hearing of rebuttal testi-mony regarding the reputation of United States Commissioner B. C. Tunison, Over a dozen witnesses testified to the good character of Tunison.

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